

The Times-Dispatch

Published Daily and Weekly

At No. 4 North Tenth Street, Richmond, Va. Entered January 27, 1903, at Richmond, Va., as second-class matter, under Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

The DAILY TIMES-DISPATCH is sold at 2 cents a copy.

The SUNDAY TIMES-DISPATCH is sold at 5 cents a copy.

The DAILY TIMES-DISPATCH, including Sunday, in Richmond and Manchester, by carrier, 12 cents per week or 50 cents per month.

THE TIMES-DISPATCH, Richmond, Va. BY MAIL.

	One Year	Six Months	Three Months
Daily, without Sunday	\$5.00	\$2.50	\$1.25
Daily, without Sunday	3.00	1.50	.75
Weekly edition only	2.00	1.00	.50
Weekly (Wednesday)	1.00	.50	.25

All Unpaid Communications will not be returned unless accompanied by stamps.

Up-Town Office at T. A. Miller's, No. 619 East Broad Street.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 10, 1904.

Lee and Jackson.

It is sweet to think of these two heroes as friends and fellow-workers. With their affection supplied the place of rivalry. Jackson was Lee's "right arm." Lee was the "one man" Jackson was "willing to follow blindfolded." Each rightly valued the genius of the other. The religious vein ran deep in both. Personal ambition was discoverable in neither. They were true patriots, asking nothing for themselves, but willing to do and dare everything for the cause.

It is appropriate now that their names should be joined in birthday celebrations, and occasion is found for this union by reason of the fact that the precise day of Jackson's birth is not known, because of the destruction in his infancy of some of his family records. January was certainly the month, and the 21st has been accepted by most people as the day, but there is doubt about that; therefore, the Confederate veterans have generally agreed to celebrate January 19th (Lee's birthday) as the birthday of both. So we refer to both as born January 19th—Lee in 1797, Jackson in 1782—while Jackson died May 10, 1863, and Lee October 12, 1870.

It would be interesting to note where and how the paths of these two illustrious men first crossed. They may have seen something of one another in the Mexican War, but if so, they were soon separated; the one to continue in the army, the other to become a Virginia Military Institute professor. No doubt they came into close contact early in the Confederate War, when Lee was organizing the Virginia troops for the field.

During the Seven Days' battles around Richmond, Lee and Jackson came together in important conferences. General Joseph E. Johnston was in command of the army before Richmond, and Lee, as the military adviser of the President, was in command of the Confederate armies in Virginia and North Carolina. Johnston was wounded at the battle of Seven Pines, and Lee then went to the front, and there remained until he surrendered at Appomattox.

It was Lee who proposed that Jackson should elude the enemy in the Valley, and present himself before Richmond, and this Jackson did, making his celebrated flank movement on McClellan's right. From that time until Jackson's death Lee and Jackson worked together, though not always on the same ground.

It was a great friendship and a mighty military combination. One was the exact supplement of the other. The shock of Jackson's fall was felt all over the Confederacy, and lamented by no man more than by Lee. Gettysburg became the turning point in the war and the "high water-mark of the rebellion," and Lee believed he would have won the battle if Jackson had been there to help him.

Whether Jackson would have increased his fame had he lived, is a matter of conjecture with some, though our own opinion is that he would have continued to develop. Lee certainly added to his glory with his remaining years. He was a grand figure at Gettysburg and grander still at Appomattox, when he refused to consent to wage a hopeless warfare, and rather than spill more blood, made terms with Grant. Nor did Lee's heroic character suffer in time of peace. His career after the war rounded up a beautiful life. It exhibited to the world the picture of a defeated leader, who was content to apply himself to new duties, who had no complaint to make, no groan of dissatisfaction to utter. There appeared Lee, the man, in his most majestic form. He was a great soldier, but he was more; he was a great and good man.

New Proposition.

Some of our readers seem to be a bit confused on one point in the Norfolk county affair, as reported in The Times-Dispatch of Sunday. They do not understand how the Fusionists were responsible for the raising of assessments in Washington district, when the Straight-cutts controlled the registration in that district. The simple explanation is that, while the registrars were Straight-cutts, the commissioner of the revenue for that district is a Fusion Republican, and he made the assessments. The most significant part of the whole transaction is that these assessments were raised by a Fusion Republican official in a district in which the registrars were Straight-cutts, for the registrars were compelled under the law to register in 1903 all males, otherwise qualified, whether white or colored, who presented a tax receipt showing that they had paid one dollar in State taxes—that is, that they had paid taxes on \$250 worth of property—in 1902. Here is a new question in Virginia.

Never before, we imagine, was complaint made that property-owners had permitted themselves to be assessed higher than they should have been. Generally, the difficulty has been to get the assessment high enough. When a man makes affidavit that his property is worth so and so, the commissioner is not apt to institute an investigation to ascertain if the tax-payer has done himself an injustice in putting a higher value upon his goods and chattels than the law requires. The boot is usually on the other foot. But in the cases in which we have cited from Washington district, in Norfolk county, it seems very clear that assessments were arbitrarily and improperly raised for a purpose, the purpose being to evade the suffrage provision of the Constitution.

Pneumonia.

The alarming increase of pneumonia in New York and some other cities has led to a serious inquiry as to the reason therefor. Health Commissioner Bosley, of Baltimore, says the disease is communicable, and in some cities it is held that spitting in public places, as in street cars, leads to its spreading.

It is also stated that many cases are produced by persons riding in insufficiently heated cars. Again, we are told that the custom of so many street car conductors of leaving the doors of their cars open for an unreasonable length of time is a fruitful source of trouble in this respect.

It often occurs that those who are suffering from grip, or have just "recovered" from that malady, and are in a weak state of health, become dangerously chilled by the draft which is produced on a cold day by such a car.

The frequency of pneumonia up North is also attributed to carelessness on the part of men and women in going from hot rooms into the cold air, and by neglecting the ordinary precautions of curling, or attempting to cure, what are commonly called "bad colds."

No matter what may be the cause, it is certain that the increase is a reality and not a fiction. The mortality statistics of most cities of the North demonstrate this beyond the shadow of a doubt.

While it may be left for expert investigators to determine the precise causes leading to increased mortality from pneumonia, it may be safely said much of the increase is due to neglect of the ordinary laws of health, ascribable in large part to the rushing life we lead. Neglect of the use of wraps, over-heated rooms into the open air, or into drafty street cars; refusal to pay proper attention to "bad colds," etc., are among the things that may be expected to promote pneumonia.

Richmond has not suffered from pneumonia in the manner that many other cities have, but the disease may come to us that way in time. But, however that may be, it will do our people no harm to exercise all known precautions against it. Those precautions, assisting our healthful and enjoyable climate, will safeguard us in great degree.

Is Life Worth Living?

In her latest book, "The Deliverance," Miss Glasgow makes one of her characters, an old woman, say: "I can testify that this is a cheerful world in spite of the darkness in which I linger on. I'd take it over again and gladly any day—the pleasure and the pain, the light and the darkness."

We are curious to know if this character was taken from life—if Miss Glasgow ever heard an old, afflicted man or an old, afflicted woman, or an old man or an old woman, in any condition, either of adversity or prosperity, say that he or she would be willing to live over again precisely as it was. Of course, we should all like to have another chance to go back to the days of our youth and have the privilege of living again in the light of our experiences, and as far as possible, the evils, and try to be better and happier. But would any old man or any old woman be willing to go back to the beginning and walk in the same paths and have the same struggles and sorrows and fight the same battles over again?

Would you, gentle reader, be willing to duplicate your life, taking it all in all, the bad as well as the good, the sorrows as well as the joys, the buffets and failures as well as the sweets and triumphs? Would you?

We should like to hear from some of our readers on the subject.

For a State Primary.

We are pleased to know that Messrs. Philegar and Patterson, of the General Assembly, will put their heads together and draft a bill providing for a general primary in Virginia. These two gentlemen are thoroughly competent to do the work, and they will in their work discard all partisan considerations. We look for a first-rate bill from their hands.

H. P. Goddard writes a letter to a Baltimore paper in which he questions the story to the effect that soon after the battle of Sharpsburg, McClellan wrote a letter to Lee proposing a confidential interview between Lee and himself for the purpose of arranging to end the war by uniting the opposing armies and marching upon Washington and compelling peace.

The story was related by Bishop Kelley, of Savannah, as coming from General Longstreet. Of course, there can be no question at all as to the accuracy of any statement made by Bishop Kelley, and we presume that his recollection of what General Longstreet told him is good, but it may be a question whether Longstreet's conclusion as to the purpose of McClellan's letter was correct. We believe the letter did not state what McClellan wished to see Lee about. Lee would not meet him, holding that such communications should be addressed to President Davis.

Dr. Pancoast, of the University of Pennsylvania Hospital, says he has been much annoyed by letters he is receiving daily from negroes asking that their skins be whitened by him by the use of

X-rays. He states that he never made the extravagant claims with which he has been credited. So far from suggesting that the negro is convertible, he does not believe the metamorphosis can be made without seriously damaging the subject. In a word, he kills the whole flight of scientific fancy by saying that the destruction of the pigment in the negro's skin cannot be accomplished without burning him. This, too, is the general belief of physicians, who are inclined to regard the whitening as a temporary local demonstration, sure to disappear in time.

On the other hand, Dr. Shomaker, of the Philadelphia Medico-Chirurgical College, says the bleaching process would mean certain death to the persons who submitted to it.

The New York Herald has polled the business and professional men of that city with respect to their choice between Roosevelt and Hanna for the presidency. Of 1,309 Republicans questioned, 729 favor the nomination of the former, and 480 declare for the latter. Among the district leaders of the Republican party in Manhattan there is a preponderance of anti-Roosevelt feeling. Of the thirty-six leaders, twenty-eight have expressed themselves as preferring another candidate than the President, although most of them think he will be the choice of the convention.

In the financial district a big majority is opposed to President Roosevelt, while all favor Senator Hanna. As an organizer and as a business man, Mr. Hanna appeals to financiers, operators, traders and railroad men. As they express it, they do not regard the President as a "safe man."

The anti-saloon folks have closed up the clubs in Danville as tight as a brick. Their next move will probably be to the stores, warehouses, etc., that keep a little private stock, "just to give to our customers."

Senator Bailey, of Texas, informs the Washington Post that he "will retire from public life before dishonoring himself by voting for the ratification of the Panama treaty."

The first Republican tangle of the 1904 campaign is now in a state of incubation in Ohio. The factions have Furaker and Hanna as their respective leaders.

Ex-Congressman Thomas Settle has been selected to settle the Roosevelt troubles among the North Carolina Republicans. There will soon be something doing all along the lines.

The time for the big national conventions will roll around almost before we know it, and there is a great lot of hustling to be done by somebody between now and then.

That great and good man, Mr. Murphy, of New York, still insists that Tammany shall give Mr. Cleveland at least one more whoop.

Chicago can close up theatres in a jiffy, but when it comes to closing saloons, there hobs up a job that Chicago is not equal to.

This is a legal holiday in Virginia, but it is probable that very few business men outside of the banks will shirk work.

The Hearst boom is no longer a joke, but is getting to be something of a more or less serious fact.

Half Hour With Virginia Editors.

The Fredericksburg Free Lance says: We congratulate Senator Henry T. Wickham upon his re-election as president pro tempore of the Virginia Senate. He has ably filled the position for several years, and his re-election is a deserved and well merited compliment.

The Richmond Times-Dispatch is still discussing the right of secession. What is the use? The Federal government has recently endorsed it.

The Norfolk Ledger says: As strange as it may seem, there is one sort of exit the theatres would be better off without—the one that takes place between the acts.

Says the Fredericksburg Star: A splendid compliment was paid to the ability of Mr. John Skelton Williams, of Richmond, by the stockholders of the Mercantile National Bank of New York, in electing him a director in that institution. This bank does an immense business, handling millions of dollars annually.

With a Comment or Two.

It has been suggested that we can't hope for the same result from the general government for the Jamestown Exposition that St. Louis has received. Why not? Isn't the occasion and the section of country as worthy? And besides, it should not be forgotten that an enterprise seldom outlasts the hope of its promoters.—Norfolk Ledger.

That is to say, aim high, and, if you do fail to hit the bullseye, your shot will take effect in the upper circles of the target.

The event which the exposition at Jamestown will celebrate is one of the most important in the history of this country. It will mark the three hundredth anniversary of the first English settlement south of the Potomac, and possesses a historical significance of the largest possible influence upon the development of this great country. We trust that the South Carolina senators and representatives at Washington will give all the assistance they can to the Virginians in their first creditable attempt to show that they are alive.—Charleston News and Courier.

There's a bouquet with a stone in it. The Board of Visitors of the University of Virginia will hold a meeting February 4, at which time the President of the University may be gone into—Harrisburg News.

"May be gone into" is very well put. There may be some basis for the charge that the birth of the Panama republic was not a success. But we must think there can be no good reason for our government to add to the misdeeds by committing infanticide.—Raleigh Post.

On the principle, we presume, that two wrongs cannot make a right.

ESTABLISHED 1863

Chase-Bros.

CHASE-HACKLEY PIANO COMPANY, 6103 EAST BROAD.

Pianos.

School Trustees.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch: Sir,—I read with both interest and pleasure and thank you for your recent editorial on school trustees. I also read with regret an article in the same paper from one "J. Irving Sale" on the same subject. I am sorry some superintendent didn't "tickle" him. I have been a school trustee for twelve years. The position sought me earnestly, and nothing but unselfish love for public education ever well, what a troublesome and thankless office it is now, I am surprised that the office does not often go to a man. And if there is one class of men in the State who do much for little pay and less thanks, they are school trustees.

As to electing them, by the people, or appointing them, I am thoroughly indignant, as any man can have my place at any time he wishes it. But the latter way has worked well with us, bringing us good men, who were very acceptable to a large majority of our people. The public school property has been well cared for, and kind and considerate care has been given to our every convenience and wish of our every teacher. Our superintendents have always been the honored and most loved head of both our district and county boards. And no improvement along any line has been made until all the plans were made known to him and were approved by him. And I can prove by our best men that when he was appointed, every trustee in the county endorsed another man, I am in no way discouraged as to our public schools, while they may not be what we want and are earnestly trying to make them. They are doing a great work. We have some prosperous natives here, forty to fifty years, old who can't write their names. But you can't find one among those, and some of our most precious young men got all the education they have in our public schools.

The greatest need of our public schools to-day is that the public take more interest in them and encourage them by their patronage. The tendency seems to be to both white and colored people to shun them, and staff and patronize more private schools each year.

JOHN L. BEALE, Hague, Westmoreland county, Jan. 13th.

The Public Roads.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch: Sir,—The Governor in his recent message to the General Assembly emphasizes the "need of good roads," and uses the following language: "A systematic construction and maintenance of public roads should be begun in this State as early as practicable. Our increased revenue can afford appropriations for the improvement of such a system, which will bring untold material and social benefits to the State."

Cannot the State spare an appropriation (say) of \$500,000? This would be an average of \$5,000 to each county. Let it be apportioned according to the number of square miles in each county. I would suggest that it be known as "The State System of Public Roads."

Let the work be done only on the roads leading from a county seat to the county seats of surrounding counties with the State appropriations, reserving the other roads of the counties for working by the supervisors.

To illustrate: take the roads to the various county seats of the counties around the county of Henrico, the county in which the city of Richmond is located. Starting from Richmond as a center, let work be done on the shortest and best routes leading to the county seats of the counties of Chesterfield, New Kent, Hanover, Goodrich and Charles City. And then, again, taking each of these county seats as centers, let the work be done on roads leading to the county seats of surrounding counties.

This would form a network of good roads to which the other roads would naturally converge since it would be to the interest of all concerned to get to these highways by the shortest and most practicable route possible. Mr. Editor, that this scheme is plausible and practicable, and may I not ask you—if it seems to you as it does to me—that you ventilate the subject in the columns of your paper, which is always on the side of real progress and development.

I trust too, this may fall under the eye of our "Good Roads Governor," and that he, too, will consider the method I have here suggested.

I trust, too, this may fall under the message of the Governor is a most excellent State paper, and should be read by every citizen of the State, and all of its recommendations carefully considered by the present General Assembly.

Very respectfully,
J. PERSON,
Richmond, Va., Jan. 10, 1904.

Teething at Seventy-three.

At the age of seventy-three years, Mrs. Caroline Seligman, of McKeesport, Pa., is not a little afflicted by teething. She has been out of her mind for some time, and is now in a state of great excitement. She has been out of her mind for some time, and is now in a state of great excitement. She has been out of her mind for some time, and is now in a state of great excitement.

THEY WANT UNION DEPOT

Southern and Seaboard May Have to Erect One in Charlotte, N. C.

THE EXHIBIT AT ST. LOUIS

Car Load of Cotton Mill Machinery Ready for Shipment. New Charters Granted.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

RALPHIGH, N. C., Jan. 18.—The members of the North Carolina Corporation commission left this afternoon for Charlotte, where they on to-morrow hear the question of erecting a union depot, the proceeding being instituted by citizens of the city to compel the Seaboard Air Line and the Southern to join in a union station.

A car load of cotton mill machinery manufactured by the D. A. Tompkins Company, of Charlotte, has been received at the State Museum to be used in making up the State's exhibit at the St. Louis Exposition. The work of getting together the material for the general exhibits of the State is well advanced, and a large part of it is already packed for shipment, which will begin about February 1st.

A certificate was filed in the office of the Secretary of State this morning for the dissolution by mutual consent of the New Era Building Company, of Burlington.

The Corl & Wadsworth Company, of Concord, was chartered this morning with \$20,000 capital, to conduct a general livery business. M. J. Corl and J. C. Wadsworth, being principal incorporators.

Another charter was to the John Flanagan Buggy Company, of Greenville. This concern is incorporated with \$15,000 capital, the incorporators being J. A. Louis, E. A. Moye, W. R. Leach and others.

FIRST SERMON.

Dr. W. E. Cave preached his first sermon Sunday as pastor of the First Presbyterian Church here. He accepted the pastorate more than a year ago, but the death of his wife at his home in Kentucky, prevented him from coming to his new charge until now.

Captain R. B. Glenn, of Winston-Salem, who is one of the most prominent men in the race for the Democratic nomination for Governor, will deliver an address here Friday night under the auspices of the B. B. class of the Baptist Tabernacle Sunday school. He is expected at that time to have something to say to the labor organizations of this city, which are by odds the most thoroughly organized in the State. Captain Glenn is making special appeals to these organizations in his fight for the nomination.

Major Charles Steadman, of Greensboro, is now regarded as Captain Glenn's most formidable opponent in the race.

In the trial of David P. Lane, a negro lawyer of this city, the jury returned a verdict late Saturday night, acquitting him of the charge of the betrayal of a negro woman under promise of marriage.

SPECIAL BULLETIN. The Department of Agriculture has just issued a special bulletin on the round headed apple tree borer, which Commissioner Patterson says is doing a great deal of damage in Stokes, Wilkes, Watauga, Buncombe, Macon, Haywood and Jackson counties. The insect is minutely described, and the most approved methods of ridding orchards of them given. The bulletin is for free distribution to any who are interested in the matter.

The term of the Wake county Superior Court just closed in the sending of six convicts to the road, and one burglar, Len Spence, was sent to the penitentiary for fifteen years.

In Greensboro Saturday night four egg crates filled with partridges were seized by game wardens and sold at auction. They were being shipped by a Raleigh firm to Hickman & Co., of Washington, D. C.

LIFE-SAVERS RESCUE CREW OF A SCHOONER

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) BEAUFORT, N. C., Jan. 18.—The three-master schooner Joseph W. Brooks, lumbered schooner Savannah, and bound for her laden, from Savannah, and bound for Baltimore, struck on Outer Diamond Lookout Shoals at 3 o'clock Sunday morning. Heavy seas boarded her, carrying away the only yawl boat, which contained the captain and crew's personal effects, and the deck load, leaving them at the mercy of the waves. She settled down and filled with water. The crew took to the life-saving station crew rescued Captain Davidson and seven sailors. The vessel and cargo are a total loss.

GOOD LUCK

MAKES BREAD THAT FATTENS

BAKING POWDER

THE WINSTON-SALEM SENTINEL

North Carolina is the second largest tobacco growing and tobacco manufacturing State, but the chances are that this important fact will not be presented at the St. Louis Fair in the way to bring it to the attention of the world.

The Windsor Ledger throws up the two- edged suggestion:

But let Mr. Cleveland spend the remainder of his limited years in peace and quietude, and at the same time help direct the course of the Democratic ship. And let Mr. Bryan throw his whole mind

900 DROPS

CASORIA

Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS & CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of DR. DR. SAMUEL PITCHEE

Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of

NEW YORK.

AT 6 months old 35 DROPS - 35 CENTS.

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CERTAIN COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

PITTSBURG YOUTH

WAS HYPNOTIZED

And Found in Charlotte With a

Hazy Recollection of How

He Got There.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Jan. 18.—Elwood Bates, the young son of a Pittsburg capitalist, is in jail here. Young Bates disappeared from a Catholic school near Pittsburg, and has been sought by his father. When discovered last night on the stage of a theatre by two priests, he was being used by a traveling hypnotist. The priests recognized the boy by descriptions sent out by a Pittsburg school, and took charge of him. Afterwards the boy escaped from the priests, but was found to-day and arrested.

Young Bates alleges that he was taken from the school by the hypnotist and forced to accompany the latter over the country, being unable to resist the man's influence. He says he had no wife of his own when in the presence of the hypnotist. He alleges that he found him tramping and cared for him through charity.

Will Run Short Time.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Jan. 18.—Eight large cotton mills at Concord, N. C., will begin this week, run only four days a week. This action is taken on account of the scarcity and high price of cotton and the low price of manufactured goods. Two thousand hands are affected.

Woman Roasted Alive.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 18.—Lucetta Bowden, aged forty-five years, was fatally burned at her home yesterday. She sat down in front of a big fire and fell asleep. When she awoke her clothing was burning, and before any assistance arrived she was literally roasted from head to foot.

Every stitch of clothing was burned off her body, and she was perfectly crippld. The woman lived several hours and was conscious.

Female Seminary Burned.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

OXFORD, N. C., Jan. 18.—The Oxford Female Seminary, one of the largest female schools in the State, was totally destroyed by fire this morning. The fire was discovered about 8 o'clock, during the breakfast hour. Part of the furniture was saved, but it was so badly damaged and scattered in being removed that it is worth little. The loss is probably \$20,000, with \$10,000 insurance. The fire company did heroic work in trying to extinguish the flames, but the fire was discovered too late.

Miss Sallie P. Burgwin.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 18.—Miss Sallie P. Burgwin died Saturday afternoon at her home in this city, aged 80 years. She was the last surviving child of the late George and Maria Nash Burgwin. She was born at The Hornet, the old family home near this city.

To Assist a Brother Bishop.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 18.—Bishop William Capers, of South Carolina, has arrived to assist Bishop A. A. Watson, of the Eastern Diocese of this State, who is quite feeble and who has a few months to live. Bishop Capers said that he would make one round of visits for the aged and beloved Bishop Watson.

North Carolina Sentiment.

The Durham Herald remarks:

Of course Mr. Hearst has the right to stand for the nomination, and if there are a sufficient number of that sort of Democrats, he will get it.

The Winston-Salem Sentinel wallops as follows:

North Carolina is the second largest tobacco growing and tobacco manufacturing State, but the chances are that this important fact will not be presented at the St. Louis Fair in the way to bring it to the attention of the world.

The Windsor Ledger throws up the two- edged suggestion:

But let Mr. Cleveland spend the remainder of his limited years in peace and quietude, and at the same time help direct the course of the Democratic ship. And let Mr. Bryan throw his whole mind

Success

In Life!

A man with a well regulated brain makes a success in life. To regulate your actions properly—you should have one of our well regulated watches!

We keep the best of the best kinds, and guarantee them all. We are experts on watches, being Watch Inspectors for four railroads: C. & O., S. A. L., Southern Ry. and